US DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE

5220

Northeastern Area State & Private Forestry

DIVISION OF FOREST PEST CONTROL

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Report No. S-69-28 October, 1969

THE CHERRY SCALLOP SHELL MOTH DAMAGE ON THE HIAWATHA NATIONAL FOREST

By Glen Erickson

INTRODUCTION

Browning of wild cherry on the Munising Ranger District, Hiawatha National Forest, was observed during the jack-pine budworm aerial survey. From ground checks it was determined that the Cherry Scallop Shell Moth, Calocalpe undulata (L.), is the culprit. Periodic, small outbreaks by this species has been reported since 1954 on the Upper Peninsula.

METHODS

The survey was flown August 7, 1969, in the Forest Service Aero-commander. Flight lines were in a north-south direction; in parallel lines 6 miles apart; 1000 feet above the ground; at 100 m.p.h. Only heavy damage was mapped, i.e. individual or groups of trees with brown foliage.

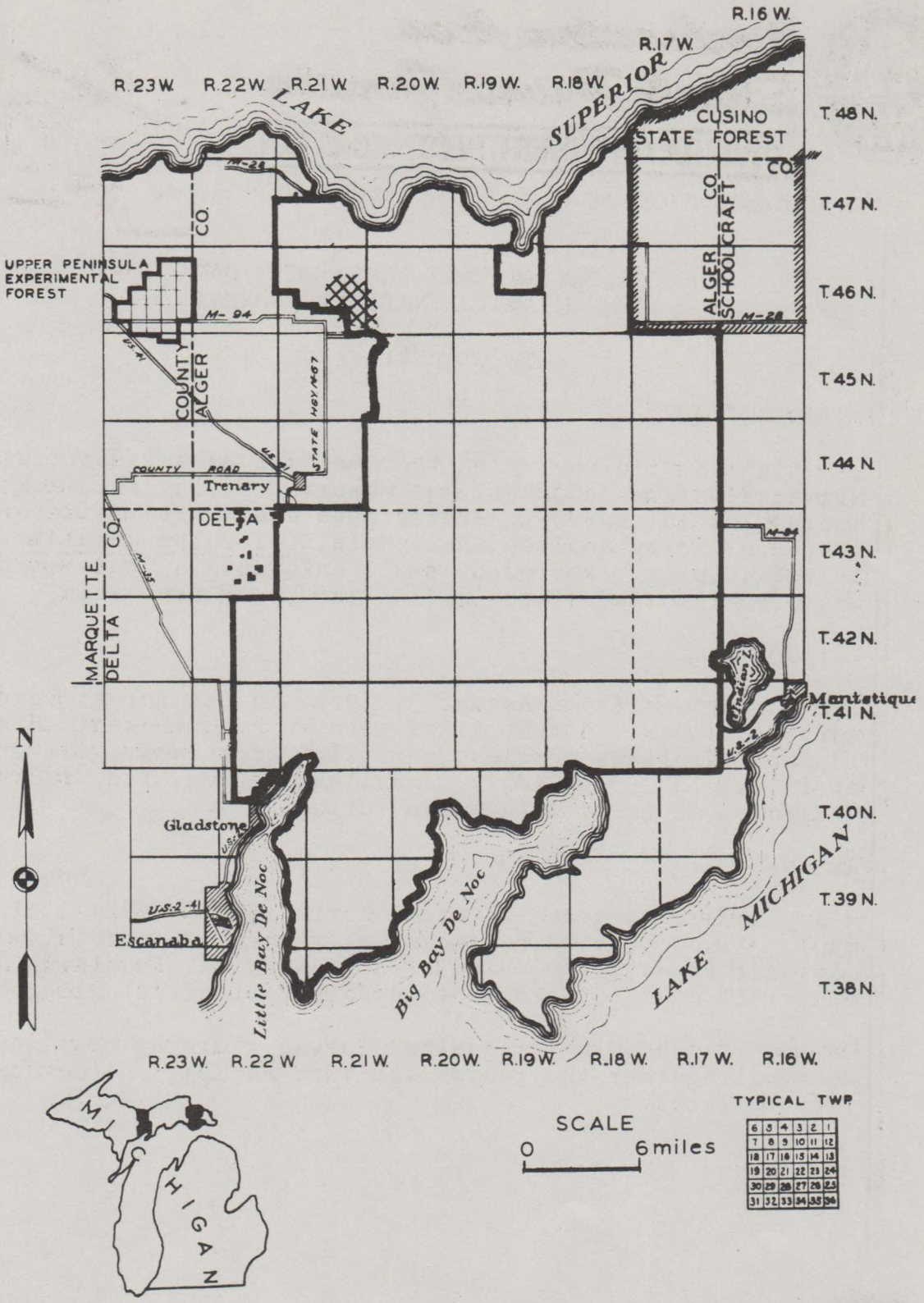
RESULTS

Heavy damage occurred to wild cherry in T46N, R20 & 21W (see map). Also, scattered damage was reported by the Hiawatha National Forest from Shingleton T46N, R17W, (Munising Ranger District) east to Strongs (Soo Ranger District) along M-28.

Damage is caused by gregarious larvae, forming nests by webbing together the leaves and then feeding on the upper leaf surfaces.

HIAWATHA NATIONAL FOREST

WEST



THE CHERRY SCALLOP SHELL MOTH DAMAGE — 1969

HEAVY